

WEST AFRICA – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

\$110.5 million

Total USAID/OFDA Funding to West Africa in FY 2014

\$7.1 million

Regional Programs with DRR Components

\$1.8 million

Programs in Chad with DRR Components

\$1.4 million

Programs in Nigeria with DRR Components

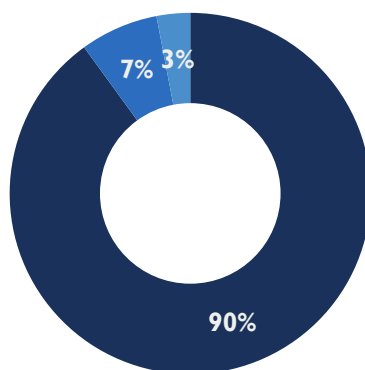
\$408,000

Programs in Mali with DRR Components

8

Partners Implementing FY 2014 Programs with DRR Components

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2014



- Response Programs (90%)
- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (7%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (3%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING TO WEST AFRICA IN FY 2014

Stand-Alone DRR Programs \$7,103,149

Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response \$3,763,934

\$10,867,083

TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING TO WEST AFRICA

OVERVIEW

- Many of the 21 countries² in the West Africa region face recurrent complex emergencies, frequent food insecurity, sustained prevalence of acute malnutrition, cyclical drought, and seasonal floods, resulting in significant challenges to at-risk populations. Many cities have rapidly expanded, often in areas prone to floods and other natural hazards, causing urban growth to outpace the capacity of local authorities to respond to disasters. Conflict also scatters populations, triggering large-scale displacement that multiplies the vulnerabilities of those forcibly uprooted, who often lack access to resources, employment, and basic services.
- USAID/OFDA not only responds to disasters, but also funds programs to build the capacity of communities to prepare for and respond to emergencies. USAID/OFDA's DRR activities in West Africa during FY 2014 sought to reduce the risks and effects of acute malnutrition, food insecurity, and displacement through programs that decrease household fragility and increase resilience to future shocks by addressing the root causes of recurrent emergencies in the region. During FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$10.9 million for projects that included DRR components, including programs that integrate DRR with disaster response, throughout West Africa.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² The West Africa region encompasses Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN WEST AFRICA

In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$7.1 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives in West Africa that improve preparedness and aim to mitigate and prevent the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA also provided funding for regional and global stand-alone programs that include activities in West Africa to strengthen disaster preparedness and response. At the regional and country levels, USAID/OFDA and implementing partners engaged communities, national and local governments, international and regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop effective strategies—tailored to the needs of at-risk populations—to reduce the risk of disasters. These programs all reflected USAID/OFDA’s commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages among risk identification, monitoring, early warning, and early action; and expand partnerships and joint programming. Analysis of existing capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guided programs. When possible, USAID/OFDA programs addressed underlying causes of recurrent disasters, including environmental degradation, rapid urban growth, and climate change.

Global and Multi-Regional Programs Active in West Africa

- **Improving Post-Harvest Storage of Sweet Potatoes:** With more than \$264,000 in prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continues to support the International Potato Center and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to improve post-harvest storage of sweet potato crops in Sub-Saharan Africa. In many parts of the world with poor soil or erratic rainfall, sweet potatoes are becoming an increasingly important crop due to its nutritional value and ability to grow in marginal areas. The program works to identify the most appropriate storage techniques for extending sweet potato shelf life, both for household consumption and commercial sale. Improved storage could positively affect food security and nutritional status, particularly vitamin A status, by reducing post-harvest crop losses and augmenting household food supplies, while also enabling smallholder farmers to increase income by selling their crops at higher prices beyond the major harvest season.
- **Frontline—Turning Community Views into Action:** To support resilience-building at the community-level, USAID/OFDA is supporting the Global Network for Disaster Reduction’s (GNDR) “Frontline—Turning Community Views into Action” program with \$500,000 in FY 2014 assistance. Building on findings from the USAID/OFDA-funded “Views from the Frontline” and “Action at the Frontline” initiatives, GNDR aims to gather local level baseline data regarding vulnerability to risks; utilize the data to strengthen resilience to small-scale recurrent disasters; develop a more integrated, multi-hazard approach to DRR and disaster management; and influence local, national, and international actors to support resilience-building efforts in communities. The data will also inform the establishment of new post-2015 frameworks for DRR, sustainable development goals, and climate change—all of which require strategic implementation at the local level. GNDR will support activities in more than 90 countries, including Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, The Gambia, Ivory Coast, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and Togo with FY 2014 funding.
- **Mitigating Earthquake Risks in Sub-Saharan Africa:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$198,000 to Pennsylvania State University to implement a pilot project for the mitigation of earthquake risks in Sub-Saharan Africa. The project will use data from the AfricaArray seismic network, a program that strengthens and maintains a network of seismic stations around Africa and assists African geoscientists and researchers with earthquake monitoring. The project aims to train 10 individuals on seismic hazard assessment and risk mitigation, as well as to introduce improved techniques for assessing seismic hazard and risk to inform the development of new building codes. AfricaArray will work closely with the USAID/OFDA-funded Global Earthquake Model to review project results, develop an earthquake-risk scenario, and to receive technical assistance. Earthquakes pose an increasing risk to areas prone to seismic activity in sub-Saharan Africa, as urbanization has led to the construction of new buildings that do not take into account seismic hazards.
- **Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks – Universities (Periperi U):** USAID/OFDA continued supporting the Periperi U program in FY 2014 to meet increasing demands for skilled professionals to

manage disaster risks in Africa. The first program of its kind on the continent, Periperi U—through prior year funding from USAID/OFDA—provided a platform for disaster-related training and research in DRR and humanitarian assistance through a network of Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, and Swahili-speaking universities. Previously hosted at the University of Cape Town since its inception in June 2006, the secretariat of Periperi U moved to Stellenbosch University in South Africa in 2011.

West Africa Regional Programs

- **Cash Learning Partnership to Strengthen Aid:** Since FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has supported the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP)—an initiative to improve the quality of cash and voucher humanitarian programs through capacity building, research, and information sharing—with funding to Action Against Hunger/U.S. (AAH/USA). During its previous phases, CaLP supported regional and country-level cash technical working groups in West Africa, developed a mapping tool that charts information on cash transfer programs worldwide and provided humanitarian actors throughout West Africa with information critical for implementing effective cash transfer interventions. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$404,000 to continue improving information sharing and coordination for cash transfer programs in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Nigeria.
- **Regional Food Insecurity Coordination and Risk Management:** Through \$500,000 in FY 2014 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) regional office to improve regional and country partners' response to future food insecurity shocks. Through its position as a lead for agricultural and food insecurity humanitarian efforts, FAO promotes strategies to increase resilience and reduce disaster risk at the community level, regularly participates in workshops to build capacity and share best practices among national and regional partners, and provides technical assistance for annual crop and market assessments.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Response Monitoring in the Sahel Region:** Through nearly \$200,000 in funding to the Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP), USAID/OFDA supported the development of an intra- and inter-cluster—individuals overseeing the coordinating bodies for sector-specific activities—information management system to monitor humanitarian assistance projects and facilitate analysis of the humanitarian response in West Africa. The centralized online data collection system enables humanitarian workers to contribute details on activities and outcomes, including activity locations and performance against specific indicators, to create an operational overview. Using this information, cluster coordinators and the UN can better track the effectiveness of humanitarian programs and identify gaps in the response. This program concluded in December 2014.
- **Applying Economic Analysis to Enhance Early Warning and Response:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA continued supporting Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) through nearly \$1 million to improve early warning efforts for food insecurity in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and Nigeria. The program strengthened data collection and analysis for existing national early warning systems (EWS), increase the capacity of key stakeholders to conduct household economic assessments (HEAs), support seasonal HEAs to inform national and regional early warning analyses, and promote the use of information for early action. By encouraging the integration of HEAs into existing EWS, which often focus only on national-level economic conditions, the project helped national and regional stakeholders obtain a more comprehensive understanding of food insecurity at a local level.
- **Building Resilience Among Chronically Vulnerable Households:** Through USAID's Sahel Regional Office, USAID/OFDA provided \$5 million in FY 2014 to support interventions aiming to improve agricultural production, economic opportunity, nutritional status, water access, and sanitation conditions for beneficiaries in Burkina Faso and Niger, thereby strengthening their ability to withstand future crises.

Country-Specific Programs

Guinea

- **Accelerating Vitamin and Mineral Fortification:** With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA supported Hellen Keller International (HKI) to address micronutrient deficiencies among women and children in Guinea. Facing increased food prices, the program—which concluded in March 2014—trained health instructors on the value of basic fortified foods and promoted efforts to better identify and label fortified foods available in local markets. Through HKI, USAID/OFDA sought to ensure that the majority of women and children in urban areas had gained access to vitamin-A-fortified cooking oil and micronutrient-fortified wheat flour.

PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented to prevent or mitigate the effects of hazards in the region, USAID/OFDA integrated preparedness and mitigation into disaster response, early recovery, and transition programs. These initiatives incorporated risk reduction objectives into a broad range of sectoral interventions to increase the resilience of communities to future shocks. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA sought to prevent and treat acute malnutrition, improve food security, and strengthen livelihoods throughout West Africa.

West Africa Regional Programs

- **Improved Nutritional Program Coordination and Implementation:** With prior year support from USAID/OFDA, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) worked to improve the coordination and implementation of interventions that reduce the prevalence of acute malnutrition among children in West Africa. USAID/OFDA-supported activities included training local health personnel in integrated management of acute malnutrition; encouraging coordination within the humanitarian community during emergencies to ensure the inclusion of nutrition-related issues in preparedness and response; and supported the expansion of national nutritional information systems, including the provision of technical assistance for annual nutrition surveys. This program concluded in March 2014.
- **Strengthening the Analysis of Food Security, Resilience, and Markets in West Africa:** Through previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA supported the UN World Food Program (WFP) to continue food insecurity analyses and response efforts in West Africa. By offering technical support for country-level food insecurity and market assessments, WFP ensured that the humanitarian community had access to timely and reliable information on the magnitude of a food insecurity emergency—including the number and location of affected populations—as the crisis developed. The program, which concluded in March 2014, allowed WFP to continue to develop improved nutrition response models in the Sahel.

Country-Specific Programs

Burkina Faso

- **Management of Acute Malnutrition in East Region:** USAID/OFDA provided assistance in FY 2013 to Action Contre la Faim (ACF) to support existing nutrition centers, district authorities, and community volunteers to enhance coordination among local stakeholders and improve the reach and quality of acute malnutrition management efforts. The program, which concluded in August 2014, reduced acute malnutrition-related morbidity and mortality in Burkina Faso’s East Region.
- **Emergency Response and Resilience for Vulnerable Individuals in Burkina Faso:** Due to ongoing recovery needs stemming from the 2011/2012 food insecurity crisis, USAID/OFDA supported SC/US in FY 2013 for prevention and treatment activities that mitigated acute malnutrition in Bam Province, while assisting communities’ economic recovery efforts by replenishing key livestock assets, supplying cereal seeds, facilitating alternative sources of credit, and establishing home gardens. This program concluded in July 2014.

- **Scaling Up Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition in Burkina Faso:** Through previous year funding to UNICEF, USAID/OFDA strengthened the monitoring, management, and treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) among children younger than five years of age in Burkina Faso. Program activities, concluding in May 2014, facilitated community-level SAM screenings and treatment for children in 32 health districts and conducted trainings for health staff and community health workers in 14 health districts.

Chad

- **Emergency Nutrition Assistance for Malnourished Households in Western Chad:** USAID/OFDA provided assistance in FY 2013 to ACF to prevent food insecurity while also responding to SAM through improved care practices at both the household and health worker levels in Bahr el Gazel Region, western Chad. ACF activities included technical support to therapeutic feeding programs, education for caretakers, and management of mobile outpatient therapeutic programs. By dually targeting both households and local health care facilities, ACF helped to enhance the quality of SAM case management, while detecting and referring SAM cases to relevant services more quickly. This program concluded in March 2014.
- **Agriculture, Risk Management, and Livelihoods Recovery Activities:** Through previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA partner Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) expanded community gardening groups, launched cash-for-work programs, and raised awareness of disaster preparedness at the village level in Batha and Lac regions. The program, which concluded in August 2014, benefited approximately 900 people with ACTED-led technical agricultural assistance, seed distributions, and motorized water points and solar dryer installments. In addition, ACTED-guided early warning systems helped improve community resilience to future shocks by systematizing data collection and information sharing, which communities can use to detect early signs of crisis.
- **Restoring Livelihoods and Strengthening Resilience of Vulnerable Households:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided assistance to CARE to assist vulnerable households—many of whom sold or consumed their productive assets during the 2012 food insecurity crisis—in restoring their livelihoods in Wadi Fira. Program activities, which concluded in May 2014, included organizing livestock fairs where beneficiaries could purchase small animals using vouchers, offering trainings to help participants develop income-generating activities, and providing temporary employment opportunities to allow families to earn cash income to replace economic resources.
- **Restoring Livelihoods and Strengthening Resilience of Vulnerable Households:** Through previous fiscal year funding to CRS, USAID/OFDA assisted more than 46,000 people in Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira regions in eastern Chad through a range of activities, which included temporary employment and microfinance opportunities. In addition, CRS worked to improve access to seeds, reduce post-harvest storage losses, and train program participants in off-season gardening. This program ended in May 2014.
- **Emergency and Recovery Food Security Program:** USAID/OFDA provided more than \$186,000 to CRS in FY 2014 to strengthen previously established savings and lending groups. CRS continued supporting 1,500 participants to protect assets, save for key expenditures, and invest in income generation in eastern Chad's Wadi Fira Region.
- **Improving Access to EWS and Response Preparedness:** In FY 2014, Concern—with nearly \$104,000 from USAID/OFDA—began working with regional authorities and communities to develop disaster preparedness plans and food insecurity EWS. The program focused on strengthening coordination and information sharing among all stakeholders through community-based awareness raising and planning meetings.
- **Improving the Resilience of Food- and Nutrition-Insecure Households:** FAO, with prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, worked to strengthen the resilience of persistently drought-affected populations in Kanem Region. FAO helped approximately 3,600 individuals improve agricultural production by encouraging vegetable gardening. The

program, which concluded in March 2014, aimed to assist beneficiaries—primarily women headed families—to establish improved shallow wells and obtain simple water pumps to irrigate their gardens.

- **Assistance to Populations Affected by Malnutrition in Guera Region:** Through previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the International Rescue Committee (IRC) to manage acute malnutrition in children in Guéra Region, where malnutrition-related mortalities persist. The program, which concluded in February 2014, helped ensure screenings, referrals, and treatment for acutely malnourished children and provided support to the outpatient therapeutic feeding. In total, the program treated more than 8,000 cases of SAM in children younger than five years of age, with a recovery rate of more than 80 percent.
- **Nutrition and Agriculture Support to Populations Recovering from 2012 Crisis:** USAID/OFDA provided assistance in FY 2013 to Première Urgence to respond to persistent health consequences of the 2012 food insecurity crisis while also strengthening community agriculture activities in Ouaddaï. Première Urgence worked to reduce malnutrition-related deaths through therapeutic feeding centers and other nutrition-management activities. In addition, Première Urgence distributed peanut seeds to vulnerable, displaced, and/or recently returned Chadians and helped develop seed storage monitoring strategies. To prevent disease-related cattle loss, USAID/OFDA-funded activities included vaccinating livestock, training veterinary workers on basic animal health care, and establishing two veterinary pharmacies. This program, which benefitted more than 25,000 people, concluded in May 2014.
- **Strengthening Resilience through Improved Agriculture, Nutrition, and Sanitation:** Through a program that began in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA—through Solidarités—continued efforts to improve food security and nutritional conditions and increase access to safe drinking water and sanitation services in Batha Region. To address food insecurity, the program provided seeds and tools to farmers, supported market gardening associations, and trained community members on hygiene and improved nutrition. The program also rehabilitated boreholes and built long-term community capacity by instituting water resource management committees. Solidarités concluded activities in March 2014.
- **Nutrition Interventions for Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition:** With prior year support from USAID/OFDA, UNICEF implemented multi-sector nutrition interventions designed to improve the nutritional status of children with SAM in Chad. The program, which concluded in June 2014, targeted health and nutrition activities, including therapeutic feeding and community education on healthy child care. The program aimed to address some of the causes and consequences of malnutrition among approximately 127,000 children.
- **Building Resilience in Eastern Chad:** To enhance agriculture and livelihood conditions in eastern Chad, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.1 million in FY 2014 to WCDO for activities in Sila. WCDO distributed seeds and essential agricultural tools to vulnerable populations, including recent returnees from internally displaced person (IDP) camps. The program aimed to improve food security by dispensing staple crop and vegetable seeds and rehabilitating uncultivated land, as well as providing community-owned livestock and instructing farmer groups in improved agricultural techniques. With support to WCDO, USAID/OFDA also strengthened economic growth in 30 agro-pastoralist communities through the development of 90 female-managed saving and lending groups and associated trainings in business diversity, conflict resolution, and loan management.
- **Sila Water Innovations—Sand Dams and Hygiene:** With nearly \$414,000 in USAID/OFDA support in FY 2014, World Concern Development Organization (WCDO) began implementing a program in two communities in Sila Region using sand dams—impermeable walls which capture water during the rainy season and store water within the sandy river bed for future use, reducing evaporation and contamination risks. Program activities include community member participation in site selection, design, construction, and maintenance of the two sand dams. Through water-

user committees and other community-based organizations, such as women's savings groups, the program also informs households on preservation of water points, healthy hygiene practices, water purification, and home gardening.

- **Support for Returnees and Host Populations in Sila Region:** Through previous fiscal year funding to WCDO, USAID/OFDA continued support for food insecurity and agricultural activities, as well as economic recovery interventions, for IDPs in eastern Chad. By providing training and agricultural inputs, USAID/OFDA increased crop production for more than 18,000 people residing in drought-affected communities near Sila's Goz Beïda town. The project also helped improve access to productive assets for nearly 160 women by supporting the establishment of 29 savings and credit groups. The program concluded in April of 2014.

Mali

- **Response, Recovery, and Resilience in Mali:** USAID/OFDA provided assistance in FY 2013 to Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA) to assist vulnerable households in central Mali's Mopti Region. The program, which was completed in February 2014, provided cash transfers and temporary employment opportunities to improve households' ability to access basic needs during the lean season. ACDI/VOCA also distributed high-yield, drought-resistant seeds and fodder vouchers in support of households' agricultural and livestock-raising activities. In addition, the program aimed to strengthen longer-term food insecurity and disaster management capacity through trainings in local production of improved seeds, preparation of livestock for sale in markets, and village-level early warning and DRR.
- **Addressing the Situation of IDPs in Bamako:** To assist conflict-affected Malian families, USAID/OFDA continued supporting ACTED to help IDPs and host families minimize financial burdens. The program distributed cash transfers enabling more than 1,600 vulnerable displaced households to purchase essential supplies while supporting IDPs pursuing income-generating activities. ACTED also distributed vouchers that enabled nearly 300 pregnant IDP women to receive basic health care services. In addition, ACTED organized vocational training for adolescent IDPs and established basic information centers to inform displaced households of locally available services. Activities concluded in June 2014.
- **IDP Tracking, Needs Assessment, and Referrals:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to develop and maintain a population displacement tracking and monitoring system. This system provided accurate and timely information to help humanitarian workers distribute appropriate assistance to populations as needs arose, as well as record data on returning populations as security conditions stabilized. With USAID/OFDA support, IOM also monitored basic services, including health care, safe drinking water, food, and shelter, as well as humanitarian protection concerns among affected populations. This program concluded in March 2014.
- **Supporting Household Recovery in Kayes:** To help families in western Mali's Kayes Region recover from the 2012 food insecurity crisis, USAID/OFDA continued supporting Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB) for livelihoods and nutrition programming. Oxfam/GB activities, which concluded in June 2014, provided cash transfers to more than 1,600 highly vulnerable families to purchase basic goods and rebuild their livelihoods before, during, and after the lean season, when resources are often most scarce. Approximately 600 women also received cash grants to reestablish income-generating activities. In addition, the program supported nutritional training for community health workers and awareness-raising projects to boost understanding of best practices, including diet diversification and exclusive breastfeeding for children younger than six months of age.
- **Enhancing Emergency Health Data Management Capacity:** Through previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA supported the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to strengthen the information management capacity of the Mali Health Cluster. USAID/OFDA's support helped ensure the regular collection and analysis of data

that provided insights into the country's health situation, such as health indicators, partner activities, and the locations of medical facilities. With more reliable data, Health Cluster members can make more informed decisions, ultimately improving the health status of Malians. This program concluded in June 2014.

- **Faaba *Helping Hand* for the North:** With approximately \$408,000, USAID/OFDA supported monitoring of hazard risks—including drought, flooding, and invasive pests—and the development early warning groups in order to create a community-approved action plan for emergency responses. Using staff knowledgeable of local contexts, the program also provided training and management support to early warning groups and educated participants on disaster-related topics, such as familial separation and protection standards in an emergency response.
- **Food Security, Agricultural, and WASH Support for Conflict-Affected Populations:** USAID/OFDA provided assistance in FY 2013 to relief organizations working in northern Mali to support livelihoods, water, hygiene, and protection activities. Through an NGO partner, USAID/OFDA supported the reconstruction of at least five damaged fishponds to reestablish fishery production, as well as the replanting of community pasture areas and distribution of livestock feed and vouchers that increase access to improved seeds and other agricultural inputs. USAID/OFDA also sought to improve hygiene and access to safe drinking water for approximately 65,000 people in northern Mali through the rehabilitation of water points and other damaged or neglected water infrastructure. In addition, USAID/OFDA sponsored a hygiene promotion campaign to raise awareness of good hygiene practices and distributed hygiene kits. Implementing partners integrated environmental sanitation with activities that promoted child protection and prevent gender-based violence in northern Mali, offering psychosocial support to children and other vulnerable populations through trained mobile outreach teams and other services. These programs concluded in FY 2014.

Mauritania

- **Brakna Recovery Initiative in Mauritania:** With prior year support to CRS, USAID/OFDA diversified nutrient-rich foods and increased soil fertility and food production for 2,600 vulnerable families in the Brakna Region of southern Mauritania through training on improved agriculture techniques. The program, which concluded in June 2014, also targeted beneficiaries with cash transfers, allowing vulnerable households to increase their purchasing power during the lean season, avoid asset depletion, and retain their full harvest. In addition, 800 of the most vulnerable households participated in cash-for-work programs that contributed to community asset restoration.
- **Resilience-Building Assistance for Pastoralist Communities:** In Mauritania's Trarza Region, USAID/OFDA supported Counterpart International (CPI) to provide training and equipment to community animal health workers to conduct livestock vaccination campaigns and other basic veterinary services. CPI also increased access to safe drinking water to reduce the spread of waterborne diseases, and helped communities establish village-level health committees. Through these committees, CPI promoted improved nutrition practices, such as the local production of dried cheese and other nutritious foods for children and pregnant and lactating women.
- **Strengthening and Coordinating Agriculture Disaster Risk Management:** USAID/OFDA, through prior year funding to FAO, contributed to the improvement of food security in southern Mauritania. Through the program, which concluded in March 2014, FAO trained pastoral field school members in a variety of disaster risk management topics, including soil and water conservation, livestock management, and water point rehabilitation. In response to reported seed shortages in the country, FAO also supported multiplication farms to increase the local availability of early maturing, drought-resistant seeds and improved access to tubers, pulses, and vegetable seeds.
- **Reducing Acute Malnutrition through Nutrition and WASH Interventions:** With prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, UNICEF expanded its integrated management of acute malnutrition programs to 167 new health centers and six hospitals and provided therapeutic food and medicine to treat malnourished children in areas hard hit by the 2012 food security crisis. UNICEF also trained community health workers in screening and referring malnourished

children and advised child caretakers on appropriate feeding, hygiene, and sanitation behaviors to prevent acute malnutrition and illness in children. In addition, UNICEF supported nutrition surveillance, coordination, and nutrition emergency responses with national and regional health authorities. This program concluded in March 2014.

Niger

- **Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities to Respond to Food Insecurity Crisis:** Through nearly \$184,000 in FY 2014 to Concern, USAID/OFDA supported community-level EWS in 50 communities in the department of Tahoua, Niger. To establish the EWS, Concern assessed key EWS indicators specific to the communities, organized trainings, and provided tools to community members and local authorities to collect, analyze, and respond to early warning information.
- **Support for Vulnerable Pastoral Households:** To support the livelihoods of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Niger and neighboring Burkina Faso, USAID/OFDA, through previous year funding, supported Vétérinaires sans Frontières (VSF) established a local veterinary service in the area bordering both countries. In Tera Department, Niger, USAID/OFDA enabled VSF to continue providing veterinary services through an existent veterinary office, serving the animal health needs of surrounding communities. Furthermore, USAID/OFDA funding to VSF helped establish additional veterinary facilities and animal health care services in areas of northern Niger bordering Mali.
- **Recovery from Food Insecurity:** In Niger's Tillabéri Region, USAID/OFDA supported ACTED with previous year funding to continue efforts to restore economic assets for people hard-hit by food insecurity in 2012. USAID/OFDA funding supported commodity voucher distributions and cash-for-work activities to both immediately respond to basic supply needs and improve livelihood prospects for an estimated 7,500 food-insecure people residing in Ayorou and Ouallam departments. USAID/OFDA also supported ACTED to revitalize the crisis-affected agriculture industry by distributing seeds to farmers and providing start-up capital in the form of cattle to the most-vulnerable households. This program concluded in April 2014.
- **Bonbatu Resilience Building:** With prior year support, USAID/OFDA built upon previous CRS-implemented activities to develop economic opportunities for approximately 2,000 women in Tillabéri Region through the provision of livestock. The program, which concluded in March 2014, supported distributions of Moringa seedlings, a fast-growing plant with nutritious leaves, to 4,100 households—approximately 28,700 people—prior to the start of the rainy season, as well as trainings in conservation agriculture techniques. CRS also offered cash-for-work opportunities to 2,400 people to provide income and rehabilitate community infrastructure and land. When the planting season began, assistance continued as cash grants, allowing participants to prepare their own fields while retaining financial resources.
- **Improving Agricultural Production in Niger:** Through previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to enhance agricultural production in Diffa, Tahoua, and Tillabéri regions through the distribution of seeds, with an emphasis on women-headed households and people living with disabilities. In addition, FAO conducted crop monitoring and assessment activities and worked to improve food security coordination by developing comprehensive situation analyses, supporting appropriate targeting of beneficiaries, and strengthening information-sharing mechanisms. This program concluded in March 2014.
- **Rebuilding Economic Assets in Zinder:** With previous year funding, USAID/OFDA—through GOAL—supported livelihoods restoration among 1,000 food-insecure households in Niger's Zinder Region by distributing goats and instructing households on their care—allowing families to rebuild their productive asset base of small livestock. The program, which concluded in February 2014, also provided training and facilitated the formation of 15 village savings and credit groups, with a total of 375 members, enabling rural communities to access capital to restart small businesses or conduct other livelihoods activities.

- **Bolstering Recovery from Niger's Food Crisis:** USAID/OFDA, through previous year funding to Lutheran World Relief (LWR), supported vulnerable households and built community resilience in Tahoua. LWR's program, which concluded in March of 2014, coordinated cash-for-work activities focused on restoring community lands for pasture and fodder production, as well as efforts to prevent soil erosion. With USAID/OFDA support, approximately 2,000 households also received seeds to plant one hectare of millet, sufficient to feed a family of 11 for three months.
- **Wadata Makiyaya Pastoralist Program:** Through a program that concluded in May 2014, USAID/OFDA supported Mercy Corps' efforts to strengthen the agricultural and livestock production of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Tillabéri. The program sought to increase access to financial services through the promotion of community savings and credit groups, and encouraged sustainable management of environment resources.
- **Targeted Food Security and Livelihoods Assistance:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported Mercy Corps to provide vouchers to approximately 2,700 vulnerable households in Tchirozerine Department, Agadez Region, to purchase agricultural inputs for the coming cultivation season. In addition, the program aimed to support the re-establishment of 70 village savings and lending associations and provide business skills training and small-scale cash grants to 500 micro-entrepreneurs, promoting local business recovery. The program concluded in May 2014.
- **Supporting Recovery in Agadez and Tillabéri:** Through prior year support to Oxfam/GB, USAID/OFDA provided cash transfers and temporary employment opportunities to approximately 19,000 vulnerable pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Agadez and Tillabéri regions. Oxfam/GB also raised awareness on improved nutrition and hygiene practices among beneficiary communities. This program concluded in May 2014.
- **Improving Access to Care and Quality of Acute Malnutrition Management:** USAID/OFDA, with previous year support to UNICEF, strengthened the monitoring, management, and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Niger. This program, which concluded in March 2014, built upon previous years' funding that aimed to optimize blanket feeding for children younger than two years of age and support the procurement and distribution of supplementary therapeutic foods and medications for malnourished children.

Nigeria

- **Displacement Tracking and Monitoring in Northeastern Nigeria:** Through \$750,000 to a partner, USAID/OFDA supported the Government of Nigeria (GoN) National Emergency Management Agency and GoN state of emergency management agencies (SEMAs) to improve data collection, monitoring, and information dissemination for humanitarian programs assisting IDPs, as well as tracking of other population movements, in northeastern Nigeria. The 12-month program supports the establishment of four community information collection centers (CICCs) connected to SEMA offices in Adamawa, Bauchi, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe states—for a total of 20 CICCs.
- **Humanitarian Response to the IDP Crisis in Gombe State, Northern Nigeria:** Through nearly \$650,500 to an NGO partner, USAID/OFDA supported efforts to strengthen the capacity of government agencies, civil society organizations, and community structures—including child protection committees—to provide care and support for IDPs and host communities. Program activities included training 170 people on psychological first aid, child protection in emergencies, and case management to support at least 10 communities in Gombe severely affected by recent violence. The program—which targeted 10,400 vulnerable people for assistance—also provided safe spaces, life skills, and health education to children.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN WEST AFRICA²					
West Africa	Cash Learning Partnership to Strengthen Aid	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	AAH/USA	\$403,921	\$7,103,149
	Regional Food Insecurity Coordination and Risk Management	Agriculture and Food Security; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	FAO	\$500,000	
	Strengthening Humanitarian Response Monitoring in the Sahel Region	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	iMMAP	\$199,674	
	Applying Economic Analysis to Enhance Early Warning and Response	Natural and Technological Risks	SC/US	\$999,554	
	Building Resilience Among Chronically Vulnerable Households	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); WASH	Multiple Partners	\$5,000,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN WEST AFRICA					\$7,103,149
USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN WEST AFRICA³					
Chad	Emergency and Recovery Food Security Program	ERMS	CRS	\$186,282	\$1,771,506
	Improving Access to EVS and Response Preparedness	Risk Management and Policy Practice	Concern	\$103,710	
	Sila Water Innovations—Sand Dams and Hygiene	WASH	WCDO	\$413,900	
	Building Resilience in Eastern Chad	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems		\$1,067,614	
Mali	Faaba <i>Helping Hand</i> for the North	Risk Management and Policy Practice	USAID/OFDA Partner	\$408,330	\$408,330
Niger	Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities to Respond to Food Insecurity Crisis	Risk Management and Policy Practice	Concern	\$183,625	\$183,625
Nigeria	Displacement Tracking and Monitoring in Northeastern Nigeria	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management		\$750,000	\$1,400,473
	Humanitarian Response to the IDP Crisis in Gombe State, Northern Nigeria	Protection	USAID/OFDA Partners	\$650,473	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN WEST AFRICA					\$3,763,934
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN WEST AFRICA IN FY 2014					\$10,867,083

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2014; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2014.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at
<http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>